

## BRITISH PRESS UPHOLDS CONSTITUTION OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

be the readjustment of the world's financial and economic relations. Three different organizations have been created to deal with these subjects. One is the Supreme Economic Council, and its work is of the greatest immediate importance. This council, which includes in its membership some of the ablest financial and business minds of America and Europe, has firmly but quietly and without exciting animosity been supplanting the military officials who had been dealing with the same subjects.

Of more permanent value is expected to be the work of two other organizations created by the Peace Conference. These are the Economic Drafting Commission and the Financial Drafting Commission. They also include in their membership distinguished financiers from all the Entente countries. The Economic Drafting Commission already has its report before the Peace Conference awaiting action by that body. Its high importance may be judged from the fact that it has undertaken to make a practical application of the third of President Wilson's fourteen points, namely that declaring for the removal as far as possible of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all of the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

## ITALY TO GRANT AMNESTY.

Decree Will Affect Military and Political Offenders.

ROME, Feb. 15.—On the occasion of the proclamation of the Constitution of the Society of Nations, King Victor Emmanuel will sign a liberal decree of military and political amnesty. It is announced here.

## 14 AMERICANS IN RUSSIA ARE DECORATED BY BRITAIN

Officers and Men, Mostly From Michigan, Get Awards for Gallantry and Efficiency.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 15. (Associated Press).—Four officers and ten non-commissioned officers and men have been given British decorations for gallantry and efficiency in action. They are Capt. Clair S. Meade, 310th Engineers, Honor; Mich.; Distinguished Service Order; Capt. Otto A. Odjard, 339th Infantry, Portland, Ore.; Military Cross; First Lieut. Edwin J. Stevenson, Engineers, Davenport, Ia.; Military Cross; Second Lieut. H. T. Ketcham, 324th Infantry, Springfield, Wis.; Military Cross; Double Bar; Sergeant Arnold W. Nolt, Engineers, Copeland, Mich.; Distinguished Conduct Medal; Sergeant Ewald H. Dilleu, Highland Park, Mich.; Delbert Kratz, Channing, Mich.; and Peter Oslafson, Holland, Mich., all engineers; Meritious Service Medal; Corp. James Morrow, 339th Infantry, Detroit; Distinguished Conduct Medal; Private Berget W. Berget, Engineers, Detroit, Mich.; Military Medal; Private Russell A. McDuff, Engineers, Houston, Mich.; Military Medal; Private Al. Kawalski, Infantry, Detroit; Military Medal; and Alexander H. Ditterborn, Detroit, Engineers, Meritious Service Medal.

## ALLIES DEMAND FOE'S SUPER-GUN

Insist on Possession of One of That Cannon That Bombarded Paris Churches.

COBLENZ, Feb. 15. (Associated Press).—The Allies have taken steps to gain possession of one of the long range guns which the Germans used to fire upon Paris. The International Commission at Spa has made demands upon the German delivering commission that a long range gun be included in the war material which the Germans are turning over to the Allies.

All the German officers whom the American officials have questioned regarding the long range guns have asserted that all the crews who were assigned to the task of handling the "Big Berthas" were sworn to secrecy, and ever since the armistice was signed little has been known regarding the fate of these monster weapons. Recent reports were to the effect that one of the "Big Berthas" had been dismantled in West Prussia, while another report from a discharged soldier said that a long range cannon had been seen on railway cars near Essen.

## U. S. SOLDIERS START TO WATCH GERMAN CAMPS

300 Officers and Men Will Supervise Places Where Russians Are Held.

COBLENZ, Feb. 14. (Associated Press).—Two special trains carrying 300 officers and 500 men left Coblenz today for Brandenburg and other prison camps where they are to undertake supervision of the care of Russian prisoners. The Americans will go to Berlin and they will be assigned to thirty camps in each of which there are from 1,200 to 2,000 Russians imprisoned.

Members of the contingent were picked from men of the 1st and 2d Army, many of them speaking Russian and also German. The Americans are unarmed. Major L. M. Sylvester of Portsmouth, Va., who is in charge of the Brandenburg camp, came to Coblenz to furnish the soldiers with advance information. He said the camps where the Russians are confined are all unsanitary and the food is poor.

## BRITISH PAPERS PRAISE LEAGUE, FRENCH ARE COLD

Unanimous Verdict in London in Favor of the Constitution Drawn Up in Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The constitution of the League of Nations received indorsement of the London morning newspapers to-day.

"The draft goes deeper into the causes of war and will do more for their removal than any one expected," declared the Times. "It is the most important international document ever published."

"It is the greatest scheme ever forged for the maintenance of peace," in the opinion of the News.

"We hope the draft means the opening of a new era of political life," said the Mail. "It is a noble effort to achieve a great ideal."

"We are hopeful that the constitution is a satisfactory rendering of the conclusions to which the Allies are coming," the Chronicle said.

"If the League does not give an effectual means for preventing war it at least gives what we hope and trust will be a solid alliance of the five great powers, which is no mean achievement in the cause of peace," said the Post.

"It is pregnant with good for the peace and prosperity of the world," declared the Express. "Its modified form indicates that President Wilson has learned a good deal since he came to Europe."

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Comment in representative French newspapers on the Constitution of the League of Nations as presented at yesterday's plenary session of the Peace Conference reveals little enthusiasm over the shape the project has taken. The Figaro says:

"The commission, on the initiative of its illustrious chairman, President Wilson, wisely decided not to rush to-morrow from the eternal and confined itself to make safe the present. The Mystic Society of Nations has, then, become a league of the five great powers which beat Germany and which, having conquered, mean to consolidate both victory and peace. A close alliance will result between the United States, England, France, Italy and Japan."

The Journal, one of the most widely circulated newspapers here, says: "While all are speaking of fraternalism and eternal peace, the French people cannot lose sight of reality, and reality is the vicinity of 70,000,000 humiliated Germans shuddering under a punishment. It is half of Europe in chaos. When we are evoked, amidst such perspectives, the seductive idea of disarmament is our duty to ask plainly: where are the guarantees and what is the force which will shelter us from the reaction of tragic surprise?"

The Echo de Paris ends a long article by saying: "We are forced to conclude that the twenty-six articles bring us no security. Until they are changed we can sacrifice nothing of our means of defense to them."

The Socialist newspaper Humanite is even less pleased than the "bourgeois" papers. Deputy Marcel Cachon writes in his publication: "It is impossible to conceal the impression of disillusionment that first examination of the long convention makes on us. It is clear to the fullest that we are far from President Wilson's first proposals."

## LEAGUE CONSTITUTION IS PRAISED BY TAFT AS "VERY EFFECTIVE"

Former President Indicates His Approval of Provisions for Disarmament.

MILES CITY, Mont., Feb. 15. "This appears to be a very effective document, though there are many things to be worked out later," said former President William H. Taft, after a hurried reading of the Covenant for the League of Nations.

While reading the first articles during the time his train waited here, Mr. Taft remarked that they appeared to deal mainly with generalities, but he nodded approval as he read the sections which referred to the manner in which a covenant-breaking nation should be treated and to disarmament.

## WANTS BONDS FROM ALLIES.

Smoot Offers Bill for Covering Loans From United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator Smoot of Utah, Republican, today introduced his bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate with the Allied nations which have received loans from this Government to accept their bonds to cover notes given. The bill, which was referred to the Financial Committee, proposes sale of the Allied bonds in the open market.

Cassel Gives \$2,500,000 for Educational Purposes.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Sir Ernest Cassel, the financier, has placed \$2,500,000 (\$2,500,000) in the hands of trustees for educational purposes.

## ENTIRE WORLD MUST NOW BE FED WILSON DECLARES

Fears Hungry Germany Would Be Turned Into Another Bolshevik Russia.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—In the first interview he has given American press representatives since he has been in Europe, President Wilson said last night, in the Murat Mansion, shortly before his departure for America, that the gravest questions in the world to-day were economic, adding that everything must be subordinated to a resumption of industry. The people of the world, he said, are more interested in knowing where their food is coming from than in any other problem.

For this reason he insisted that the lifting of the blockade on Germany is essential unless the world desires to see Germany turned into another Bolshevik Russia.

"You can't talk Government with a hungry people," he said.

Naturally the subject uppermost in his mind concerned the League of Nations.

He did not offer a complete draft, he said, as a perfect work. Much remained to be done, he agreed, but he felt that a giant stride had been made toward bringing the world nearer to a state in which wars, if not made impossible, are made so difficult as not likely to be resorted to.

He was quite frank in saying the instrument which was finally completed last night lacked certain points calculated to give France that feeling of security against a future German menace which is so earnestly demanded by the French Government. He expected that the French delegates would make that a point at the plenary session, but he added that while the French wanted more written into the constitution as a matter of policy, they admitted that as a matter of practice the provisions agreed upon represent the limit of achievement at this time.

The specific point involved lies in the clause regarding joint action of the league against an offender. As previously published, the French wish any violation to be an ipso facto act of war, but constitutional barriers in America prevent our adoption of this position.

In describing the work of the League of Nations Committee the President said it was as heavy a task as he had ever been called on to handle. All the members were actuated by the same desire and working toward the same end, but there had been several sharp divisions of opinion as to the best methods to be employed. In other words, he said, the question of policy was less embarrassing than the details of its application.

He became quite intimate in discussing personalities, expressing himself for the most part as being deeply impressed by the character and ability of the conferees who represented the fourteen nations, although one or two of his collaborators had evidently failed to hit it off with him as much as he would have liked.

The President looked thin and tired, showing plainly the strain of fourteen hours' daily work. Frequently he became humorous in describing some of the conditions he had been called upon to face, adding that he rather relished the translation system employed in the meeting, which afforded him an opportunity to catch a few catnaps while the English was being put into French.

He struck a note of importance in explaining why the question of the freedom of the seas had been ignored. "I am glad you brought that point up," he said, with a smile, "because it involves a joke on myself. It never occurred to me in formulating a policy that with the League of Nations actually working there would be no such things as neutrals. Further, the league will adopt and promulgate such rules of naval conduct as will cover the point in question, so for the time being it is quite right to say there is no such issue as freedom of the seas."

He added he had come to this conclusion quite by himself, "in the privacy of my own soul," and not through suggestion of the British.

He added he had come to this conclusion quite by himself, "in the privacy of my own soul," and not through suggestion of the British.

## \$2,000,000 OF "QUEER" IN RAID ON FAKE RACE GAME

New Orleans Police Make Rich Haul in Finely Furnished Apartment.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 15.—Nearly \$2,000,000 in counterfeit gold and silver certificates, ranging in denominations of from \$100 to \$1,000, was seized by the police last night in a raid on a richly furnished apartment in Governor Nichols Street. Several wealthy visitors from Sacramento, Cal.; Chicago and other cities had lodged complaints they had lost large sums at the apartment through a bogus race betting scheme.

## Decorating 15th's Colors With French Cross Shortly Before Returning to America



The colors of the 369th, New York's old 15th Regiment, commanded by Col. William Hayward, was decorated with the French Cross at Ungerheim, Alsace. The decoration was awarded to the regiment just previous to its return to America.

## German President's Wife, Own Cook and Housemaid, Won't Quit Working Class

Frau Ebert Views Family's New Social Environment Without Enthusiasm.

BERLIN, Thursday, Feb. 15.—(Associated Press).—The Mistress of the German Presidential residence is a comely "Hausfrau," of medium height and slender, who up to the present time has always attended to her own household duties, done the family cooking and has been her own dressmaker.

Frau Luise Ebert, wife of the President of the new German republic, was born forty-five years ago in a working man's home in Bremen. She views her new social environment with resignation.

"I know we must be prepared for attacks from the Right and the Left," she said today in discussing the new position in which the Ebert family finds itself. "Those coming from the Left will probably be the worst. They will charge us with attempting to expropriate ourselves from the caste in which we have been reared, but that will never occur. Whatever may come we are going to remain true to our traditions as a plain workingman's family."

The eldest son of the family, Friedrich Ebert jr., has taken up newspaper work. The second son, a youth of

twenty, was only recently discharged from the army. The only daughter, Amalie, nineteen years old, until a short time ago was employed as a clerk by a downtown firm. She now accords herself on occasion the privilege of riding in the Presidential motor car.

President Ebert lost a son in the fighting in Macedonia and another in the Chemin des Dames operations.

The family up to two weeks ago had been living in a suburb of Berlin, but now is installed in official apartments of the Department of the Interior in the Wilhelmstrasse which formerly was occupied by high officials. The permanent official residence of the new President has not been determined upon, and President Ebert has expressed aversion to the Bellevue Palace as such residence on the ground that it is "too imposing."

Just how the newly elected President and the first lady of the land will approach the solution of the various complex questions facing them in their new status has not yet been developed. The question of official receptions as already worrying certain circles in the capital who contemplate with some concern the shift from the splendor of the Hohenzollern levees to the threatened Jeffersonian simplicity of the new regime.

The new position to which Frau Ebert has attained has already caused her to be beset with offers from Berlin modistes and tradespeople.

Arrested and Detective Clair arrested John Ward of No. 25 Sumpter Street. After searching the house Mrs. Powell found that \$35 was missing. Ward is held on a charge of burglary.

Henry Banz, a sailor attached to the Bay Ridge Naval Barracks, was knocked down by a highwayman at Washington and Sands Streets. The robber fled with \$10, but Banz's yell brought Detective Bridgetta, who arrested John McGovern, no address, who is held on a charge of felonious assault.

A safe in the office of R. Tyson White & Sons, paper box manufacturers at No. 320 Bridge Street, was found ripped open after holding up a jewelry store at No. 1207 Liberty Bonds and cash and several hundred dollars worth of jewelry had been taken. An elevator door and office doors usually barred from the inside were found open this morning, and this led the police to believe that some one hid in the building until the employees left and then opened the safe.

John McGovern, the New York Central bookkeeper who was shot yesterday afternoon by a bandy who was attempting to escape after holding up a jewelry store at No. 1207 Liberty Bonds and cash and several hundred dollars worth of jewelry had been taken. An elevator door and office doors usually barred from the inside were found open this morning, and this led the police to believe that some one hid in the building until the employees left and then opened the safe.

Sydney Goldstein, the hold-up man who shot McGovern, was hit on the head with a hammer thrown by one of his pursuers and he is also at Bellevue in a critical condition.

Morris Hienstock of No. 1258 48th Street was attacked at 10th Avenue and 47th Street by a man who struck him on the head with a heavy weapon. Policemen Gramer arrived there at almost the same moment and arrested a man who said he was Adolph Bookman of No. 1207 Herkimer Street. He was arraigned to-day on a charge of felonious assault. Hienstock is in the Norwegian Hospital with a possible fracture of the skull.

Mrs. Catherine Powell of No. 58 Wyckoff Street was awakened by a noise and saw a man leaving through a window of her apartment. She

in the 37th Avenue Police Court in Brooklyn to-day, charged with complicity in the holdup. He was held without bail for examination next Monday and was sent to the Raymond Street Jail.

When Sheffall was asked if he wanted counsel he said that Charles E. Dietz, Assistant Auditor of the Elber Corporation, would represent him. He was Sheffall's superior. Dietz said he would have a thorough investigation made before recommending action.

"We are not convinced Sheffall is implicated," Dietz said. "He came to us with the highest recommendations."

Sheffall's wife was in court when arraigned and brought him cigarettes and cake. The couple live at No. 157 47th Street, Brooklyn.

Sheffall's finger prints and his photograph at Police Headquarters show he was arrested on a forgery charge in 1905, but was acquitted for insufficient evidence.

The two assistant paymasters who were in a taxicab with Sheffall when it was held up have been released. The police are looking for two men who Sheffall said held up the taxi. The automobile used by the robbers was stolen last Wednesday.

## THIRTY-EIGHT MEN TAKEN IN GAMBLING RAIDS FINED \$3 EACH.

Thirty-eight prisoners taken in gambling raids on two east side stave games were fined \$3 each in the Night Court on a charge of disorderly conduct after the Court changed the charge of gambling made by Inspector Boettler of the 1st District. All the prisoners paid their fines.

## FREE EDUCATION EXTENSION FOR FILIPINO CHILDREN

Legislative Appropriation Will Establish Permanently English as Language of Islands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Passage by the Philippine Legislature of an act appropriating \$9,000,000 pesos for the extension of universal free education in the island is regarded by Acting Governor General Yeater as the most striking development of the legislative session in Manila just closed, according to a cable review received to-day by the War Department.

"The measure will extend primary education to all children of school age for a term of years under a systematic educational plan which can be extended over the entire field," he said.

"It will banish illiteracy, establish permanent English as the common language of the land, afford a firm foundation for democratic institutions and insure order and stability to the insular government," Gov. Yeater added. "The adoption of this American educational measure will lift the moral responsibility incumbent on the United States to obtain a firm and orderly government."

Salaries of municipal teachers are advanced 30 per cent.

## MORE RIOTING IN BERLIN; STRIKE OF 40,000 SPREADS

Many Business Places Closed as Other Workers Join Warehouse Men's Walkout.

COBLENZ, Feb. 15.—Rioting has broken out in Berlin, where more than 40,000 warehouse workers have gone on strike. It was reported in despatches received here to-day. Other workers have walked out in sympathy. Many business places have been forced to close.

German Government troops have re-occupied Erfurt and disarmed the Spartacists there, according to advices received here to-day.

Spartacists are reported to have captured the prison in Weid and to have liberated all the inmates.

FOR COLDS AND GRIP  
Take LAXATIVE-BRIMING GLOBULES. Look for E. W. Groves' signature on the box. 80c. a box.

Sheffall, Who Has Fingerprint Record, Charged With Being Implicated in \$12,000 Hold-Up.

Nat Sheffall, Emergency Fleet Corporation paymaster who was robbed of a \$12,000 payroll yesterday and then placed under arrest after an examination of his fingerprints, was arraigned

## TROOPS BREAK BELFAST STRIKE IN POWER PLANTS

Machine Guns Placed at Entrances and Those Willing to Work Protected.

BELFAST, Feb. 15.—Gas and electric service, which had been cut off for three weeks because of strikes, was resumed to-day under military protection, troops having taken possession of the gas works and the electric power stations early in the morning. Infantry was stationed inside the plants with machine guns commanding the entrances.

Most of the workers who had been ordered out by the strike committee were back at work by noon. The sudden change in the situation passed off quietly.

The authorities will make an effort to restore street car service Monday.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The industrial situation is marking time, pending the meeting to be held on Tuesday of the Consultative Committee of the Laborite "triple alliance"—the Miners' Federation, the Railwaymen's Union and the Transport Workers' Federation. At that meeting it is understood, there will be a discussion of the question of common action.

Premier Lloyd George is anxiously interested in the situation, realizing that labor troubles may seriously retard national reconstruction and trade development. For this reason, it is understood, he will probably prolong his stay in England instead of returning almost immediately to Paris.

The latest outbreak of discontent is among the employees of the Post Office and the telegraph and telephone services, all of which are in a state of unrest. At a meeting held here last evening resolutions were passed demanding the immediate convening of a Congress of Employees to formulate demands for higher wages and better working conditions for submission to the Postmaster General.

Speakers at the meeting said that a strike might be necessary if the demands were not granted, and cooperation with the miners, railway men and transport workers to enforce claims was foreshadowed.

## ROUMANIAN ROYAL FAMILY REPORTED TO HAVE FLED

New Plot Against King Said to Have Been Discovered—Martial Law in Bucharest.

COBLENZ, Feb. 15.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in Bucharest, where the Rumanian anti-monarchical revolution is centered, according to despatches received here to-day.

A new plot against King Ferdinand and Crown Prince Carol is said to have been discovered. The royal family is reported to have fled.

Previous despatches received by way of Berlin and Vienna reported that the king was slightly wounded when the royal palace was bombed, and that the royal family was prevented by revolutionaries from leaving the city. Claims from London yesterday, however, questioned the authenticity of these reports.

## LEAGUE PLAN IN SENATE.

Proposed Constitution Ordered Printed on Motion by Lodge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Upon request of Minority Leader Lodge the proposed Constitution of the League of Nations was today ordered printed as a Senate document.

Senator Pittman of Nevada, Democrat, asked, and Senator Lodge agreed that President Wilson's address in presenting the Constitution be included.

Fehrenbach Reported Elected Head of German Assembly.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Konstantin Fehrenbach, Central, former President of the German Reichstag, has been elected President of the German National Assembly, according to a Reuters despatch from Basle, quoting Weimar advices.

## NEEDHAM ROBERTS EAGER FOR SIGHT OF PALS OF 15TH

Comrade of Henry Johnson in Famous Fight in Argonne, Now in Hospital, Sends Greetings.

Sergeant Needham Roberts, colored, comrade of Sgt. Henry Johnson in the famous fight with German raiders in which at least four Germans were killed and thirty-two wounded is homesick at United States General Base Hospital No. 1 for a sight of his comrades in the old 15th New York, now at Camp Upton.

"Send my greetings to the boys," he asked The Evening World to-day. "I'm homesick here in the hospital with nothing to look at but the sky and water. What I want most of all now is for the boys to drop in and see me."

Sergeant Roberts was severely wounded at the start of their battle and Sgt. Henry Johnson finished the fight, which took place in the Argonne, May 7, 1918, was sent home several months ago. Both men won French War Crosses for their exploit.

## DIED.

BOYER.—JOHN BOYER. Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Sunday, 8 P. M.

KELLER.—JAMES KELLER. Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Sunday, 8 o'clock.

ODAJAN.—FARANTZ ODAJAN. Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Sunday, 2 o'clock.

SHELTON.—JOSEPH SHELTON. Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Sunday, 2 P. M.

WHEELER.—WALTER WHEELER. Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Monday, 9:30 A. M.

## 1,174,545 MEN OUT OF SERVICE, MARCH REPORTS

1,501,000 Ordered Demobilized and Camps Here Nearly Empty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Total demobilization now stands at 1,103,310 men and 11,235 officers, a total of 1,174,545, Gen. March said to-day.

A total of 1,501,000 men has been ordered demobilized and 305,000 have already embarked for home. Of the latter 227,000 have actually landed in this country.

March revealed that demobilization in camps in the States is about at an end.

Discharge of men from overseas will depend on shipping conditions, March indicated. Since the armistice the United States has converted considerable Army shipping to European food relief work. The Army has now practically completed shipment of 276,000 tons of food to Rotterdam, Gibraltar, Constantinople, Constanza and Black Sea.

Some of the Army shipping is being readjusted and turned back to useful employment other than military. Some cargo vessels have been remade into troop ships, and a total of 56 have been or are being completed, so as to add a 120,000 monthly troop carrying capacity to the present rate.

Nearly 70 per cent. of the troops brought back from overseas have been carried in American ships.

Gen. March pointed out that the 78th Division, usually identified as New York and Northern Pennsylvania troops contained considerable New Jersey forces, and the 80th now contains no few New Jersey forces. It has almost lost its identity as a New Jersey organization.

## HOLLAND TO HELP U. S. MOVE TROOPS BY RHINE

Only Officers Transhipped at Rotterdam May Carry Arms.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Minister Garrett at the Hague notified the State Department to-day that the Netherlands Government had agreed to aid in the return home of American troops by permitting transshipment to transports at Rotterdam of soldiers brought down the Rhine. Assurances were given that war material sequestered in Holland would be restored soon.

The Dutch Foreign Minister specified that the transports should fly the commercial flag at Rotterdam, that only officers be permitted to bear arms and that notification be given to the Netherlands Government of each transport. The arms of the soldiers during the trip on the Rhine will be placed in separate boats.

## RUMORED GERMAN ARMY PLANS NEW RESISTANCE

Story of Appeal for Volunteers in Rhineland Discounted by Demobilization, However.

COBLENZ, Feb. 14.—American Army officials are investigating the report that the commander of the German troops opposite Cologne had circulated an appeal throughout the Rhineland asking for volunteers to "prevent the enemy from occupying the neutral zone."

Other information, however, indicates that demobilization behind the enemy lines has been speeded up in the past two weeks. The morale of the German soldiers remaining under arms along the western frontier is said to be low. Most of them refuse to do anything except draw their pay. No more than half a million men in the whole regular army, according to semi-official advices.

## MME. BRESHKOVSKY, "The little grandmother of the Russian Revolution," will speak at the Public Forum, CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, Sunday, February 16th, at 8 P.M. The Public Is Invited